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Report from Matanzas—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, September 25, as follows:

Week ended September 22, 1906. No vessel left this harbor for any port in the United States, its possessions, or the Republic of Panama, and no bills of health were issued during the week. Health and acclimation certificates were granted to 3 passengers bound to the United States via Habana.

Reports from Santiago—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, September 21 and 25, as follows:

Week ended September 15, 1906. Bills of health issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States. The Cuban steamship *Julia*, bound for San Juan, P. R., was fumigated to kill mosquitoes.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Week ended September 22, 1906. Bills of health issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States. Two of these vessels were fumigated.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows: Week ended September 25, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 21	Parran	Habana	17	0	0	0
21	Belize	Mobile	18	0	0	0
25	Olympia.....	New Orleans	42	0	0	0

HAWAII.

*Report from Honolulu—Disinfection of steamships *Kasato Maru* and *Amiral Duperre* from Hongkong on account of violation of quarantine regulations.*

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports, September 12 and 13, as follows:

The steamship *Kasato Maru* arrived to-day from Hongkong for Callao via Japanese ports with freight and passengers for Honolulu, said vessel having failed to obtain a bill of health at Hongkong. On account of this violation of the United States quarantine laws I disinfected all living quarters of steerage and crew and sent 777 persons to the quarantine station. A Japanese steerage passenger died at sea five days out from Yokohama with peritonitis, accompanied by high temperature followed by collapse. The body was buried at sea, therefore the element of doubt as to the cause of death would have made another reason for quarantining the vessel.